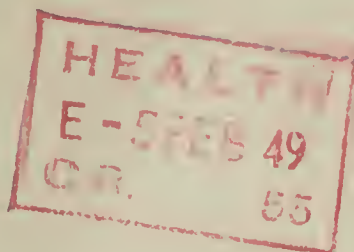


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WAREHAM AND PURBECK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1947.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health.

E.J. O'KEEFFE.	B.A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.
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Sanitary Inspectors.

E. SMITH.	Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Meat and Other Foods Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.
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A.T. SELVEY.	Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
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The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to Wareham Borough Council, Swanage Urban District Council, and Assistant Medical Officer to Dorset County Council.



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Public Health Office,
12a. Institute Road,
Swanage.

December, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wareham and Furbeck Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Wareham and Furbeck Rural District for the year 1947.

The total of births registered during the year was 367 giving a birth rate of 23.8 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 21.7 for the previous year. The total of deaths registered was 138 giving a rate of 8.9 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 10.5 for 1946.

The health of the district has been satisfactory during the year and with the exception of acute poliomyelitis there has been no undue incidence of infectious diseases. During 1947 the Country as a whole, experienced the severest recorded epidemic of acute poliomyelitis; the cases occurring in the Rural District were confined to pupils of a boys preparatory school.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that the number of cases of scabies reported in the district has fallen to one quarter, and the number of cases of verminous condition of the scalp to less than one half, of those notified in the preceeding year.

The magnitude and urgency of the housing problem is only too evident when one considers the percentage of houses which have been graded as requiring demolition by the Sanitary Inspectors in their housing survey, and the long waiting list of applicants for Council houses. The health of a community depends to a very great extent on the environmental conditions under which it lives, and the provision of satisfactory living conditions is the most important single factor which would make for the greatest advance in the prevention of much ill health.

The Councils building programme is getting well under way, 38 permanent houses, and 56 prefabricated bungalows were completed and 88 were under construction at the end of the year.

The plans, for a water supply to all parts of the District which are at present inadequately supplied, suffered a serious set-back with the failure of the Snelling Farm bore to yield sufficient water. It is now hoped that an existing source of supply in the Affpuddle area may furnish sufficient water to meet all the requirements of the greater part, if not the whole, of the Rural District. The demand for better and adequate water supply runs very close with the demand for better housing, for first place in nearly all parts of the district, and it is understandable that some disappointment is felt with delay, albeit unavoidable.

I wish to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, and my fellow officers of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

E.J. O'KEEFFE.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

General Statistics.

1. Area of the Rural District.

95,954 Acres.

2. Population.

At Census 1931	...	...	16,116
As estimated by Registrar-General.			
At mid 1946	...	...	14,880
At mid 1947	...	...	15,410

3. Total number of inhabited houses according to the rate book.

At end of 1946	...	...	4,392
At end of 1947	...	...	4,623

4. Rateable value at 1st April, 1947

5. Sum represented by penny rate

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.

	Total	Male	Female
<u>Live Births</u>			
Total registered	367	186	181
Legitimate	353	180	173
Illegitimate	14	6	8
<u>Still Births</u>			
Total registered	6	5	1
Legitimate	6	5	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Deaths</u>			
Total registered	138	73	65
<u>Maternal Mortality</u>			
Fuerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Special Causes</u>			
Cancer	18	12	6
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age.)	-	-	-
<u>Infant Mortality</u>			
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.</u>			
Total registered /	6	6	-
Legitimate	5	5	-
Illegitimate	1	1	-

Birth, Death, Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates
for the Year 1947.

	Wareham & Furbeck	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population	23.8	20.5
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	0.38	0.50
Death rate per 1,000 population		
All causes	8.95	12.0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	0.02
Diphtheria	-	0.01
Influenza	0.06	0.09
Smallpox	-	-
Measles	-	0.01
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years) per 1,000 live births	-	5.8
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.10
Abortion without sepsis	-	0.06
Puerperal Infections	-	0.16
Other Maternal Causes	-	0.85
Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age.		
All infants per 1,000 live births	16.3	41
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.2	Not
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71.4	Available

Causes of Deaths Year 1947.

No. in Registrar-General's Corriged List	Cause	Male	Female	Total
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5	Diphtheria	-	-	-
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	1	5
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	2	2
8	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
9	Influenza	1	-	1
10	Measles	-	-	-
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-
13	(M) Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (F) Cancer of uterus	3	-	3
14	Cancer of Stomach or Duodenum	5	-	5
15	Cancer of Breast	-	2	2
16	Cancer of all other Sites	4	4	8
17	Diabetes	2	-	2
18	Intra-cranical Vascular Lesions	2	13	15
19	Heart Disease	23	18	41
20	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	1	1	2
21	Bronchitis	1	1	2
22	Pneumonia	1	6	7
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	-	1
24	Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	-	1	1
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-
26	Appendicitis	1	-	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-
28	Nephritis	2	5	7
29	Fuerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	-	-	-
30	Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-
31	Premature Birth	3	-	3
32	Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	3	-	3
33	Suicide	1	2	3
34	Road Traffic Accident	3	-	3
35	Other Violent Causes	3	2	5
36	All other Causes	9	7	16
	Total	73	65	138

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Laboratory Service

No laboratory is provided by the Council, but facilities are available for the examination of all specimens of Public Health importance, including water samples, free of charge at the County Public Health Laboratory, Dorchester.

Ambulance Service

The Council maintain a motor ambulance having accommodation for two stretcher cases. Part time driver and attendants are available.

The ambulance is used for all cases with the exception of infectious diseases, and serves the Rural District and the Borough of Wareham.

Infectious disease cases are removed to hospital either by the Borough of Poole Infectious Diseases Ambulance or by the Borough of Dorchester Infectious Diseases Ambulance.

During the year the Ambulance was called out 123 times and the total mileage covered was 3,306.

	<u>Cases</u>
Accident cases	20
Ambulance called out but not required	3
General surgical medical and maternity cases	100
	<hr/>
	<u>123</u>

Home Nursing

Home nursing is provided in the area by district nurses of the County Nursing Association.

Hospitals

1. General

The Cornelia Hospital, Poole serves the Isle of Purbeck and the Eastern part of the Rural District, and the Western part of the district is served by the Dorchester County Hospital.

2. Infectious Disease

Cases of infectious disease in the Isle of Purbeck and the Eastern part of the Rural District are admitted to the Borough of Poole Isolation Hospital. In the Western part of the district, infectious disease cases are admitted to the Borough of Dorchester Isolation Hospital.

3. Smallpox

The Council own and maintain a Smallpox Isolation Hospital at Norden Heath, Wareham. Accommodation at this hospital consists of two wards of four beds each. In the event of Smallpox occurring in any district of the County, the Hospital would be opened, and nursing staff provided by Dorset County Council, Poole Borough Council, and Weymouth Borough Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres are provided by the County Council in the district as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bere Regis Child Welfare Centre.	Women's Institute Hut, Bere Regis.	Monthly 1st Fridays 2.30 - 4 p.m.	Doctor Attends.
Poole Child Welfare Centre.	The Reading Room, Poole.	Monthly. 1st Fridays 2.30 - 4. p.m.	Doctor Attends.

Immunisation of children against diphtheria is carried out at the Infant Welfare Centres. Other parts of the Rural District are served by Infant Welfare Centres at Poole, Wareham, and Swanage.

There are no Treatment Centres, or Special Clinics in the district. Cases under the various County treatment schemes attend special Clinics, or Treatment Centres at Poole, Weymouth, Wareham, Dorchester, or Swanage.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

It is estimated that less than 20% of the houses in the district have a satisfactory water supply, from public piped supplies.

The table, on the following page, sets out the percentage of houses in the parishes, and the district as a whole, served by various types of water supplies. The figures, which are an approximate estimate, have been supplied by the Sanitary Inspectors, and are based mainly on the result of the pre-war housing survey.

It will be seen from the results of the Bacteriological examination of samples taken from private piped supplies to houses, and wells, that 1/3 of the samples fell into the group Highly Satisfactory, and Satisfactory.

With the exception of those areas where there are deep wells in the chalk, and where public piped supplies are available, the greater part of the district relies on shallow wells and surface springs for its water supply.

The water supply to the greater part of the district must, by modern standards be regarded as inadequate, and whilst difficulty is experienced with supplies in nearly every Parish during dry spells, severe shortage of water is experienced in the Valley Road area of the Parishes of North and Langton Matravers and also in the Parishes of Bloxworth and East Holme.

There have been no major alterations in the sources of supply or distribution of water in the district during the year. An extension of 631 yards of 4 inch main from the Poole Borough Supply was laid to serve eight houses at Organford.

The Councils attempt, to find a source of water supply for their scheme to supply the whole district, by boring at Snellings Farm, Moreton, had to be abandoned as a failure. It is unfortunate that so little progress has been made in solving the urgent problem of water supply.

Bacteriological Examination of Samples

The following standards have been adopted for the classification of the results of Bacteriological Examination of water samples taken during the year.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Presumptive Coliform Count per 100 ml.</u>
Highly Satisfactory	Less than 1
Satisfactory	1 - 10
Suspicious	10 - Less than 50
Unsatisfactory	50 and over

Village, Piped Supplies and Wells.

Class	Number of Samples		
	Total	Non Faecal Coli Type	Faecal Coli Type
Highly Satisfactor	12	-	-
Satisfactory	7	6	1
Suspicious	7	5	2
Unsatisfactory	3	3	-

Total Samples 29

Private, Piped Supplies to Houses and Wells.

Class	Number of Samples		
	Total	Non Faecal Coli Type	Faecal Coli Type
Highly Satisfactory	10	-	-
Satisfactory	16	12	4
Suspicious	7	3	4
Unsatisfactory	29	9	20

Total Samples 62

Percentage of Houses Supplied by Various Types of Water Supply.

Parish	Public Piped Supply		Private Estate Piped Supplies		Parish or Public Well not piped	Privately Owned wells		Stream or Surface Springs	Rain-Water Tanks	Remarks
	to house	to standpipe	to house	to standpipe		pipd to house	not pipd			
Alfrapuddle	-	-	96	-	-	-	4	-	-	Public piped supply from Wareham Borough Supply. 5% houses supplement their supply from streams in dry weather. Water supplies in parish are poor.
Arne	1	3	4	8	14	10	60	-	-	
Bere Regis	-	-	7	-	-	10	82	1	-	
Bloxworth	-	-	-	-	-	20	80	-	-	
Chaldon Herring	-	-	10	60	30	-	-	-	-	Public piped supply from Swarage Urban District Council supply. Unsatisfactory and inadequate.
Church Knowle	-	-	12	37.5	7.5	1	29	13	-	
Coombe Keynes	-	-	20	78.	-	2	-	-	-	
Corfe Castle	43	12	6	12	-	-	21	6	-	
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	64	-	Public piped supply from Swanage Urban District Council supply. Valley Pond area is supplied mainly by rainwater; tanks - unsatisfactory.
East Lulworth	-	-	24	64	-	-	4	3	5	
East Stoke	-	-	-	-	-	5	88	7	-	
Langton Matravers	32	34	-	-	-	7	15	-	12	
Lytchett Matravers	-	-	-	-	10	50	40	-	-	Poole Borough Council's Water Supply.
Lytchett Minster	97	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	
Ordn	-	-	-	-	64	10	25	1	-	
Poorton	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	
Steeple	-	-	6	12	-	2	44	36	-	Public piped supply) Wareham Borough Supply - 17%) Poole Borough Supply - 83%
Sturland	-	-	62	18	-	-	13	-	7	
Tonerspuddle	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tyneham	-	-	12	64	-	2	22	-	-	
Wareham St. Martin	67	-	3	-	-	6	16	8	-	32 Council houses supplied by Rovington Camp Water Supply are included in the private estate piped supplies. Harmons Cross Area Valley Road. Shortage in dry seasons.
West Lulworth	-	-	45	48	-	2	5	-	-	
Winfrith	-	-	8	67	-	5	20	-	-	
Wool	-	-	20	55	-	20	5	-	-	
Worth Matravers	-	-	-	-	38	12	20	-	30	
Whole District	19.8	4.9	10.7	19.0	5.6	8.9	25.3	2.1	3.7	

Sewerage and Drainage.

On the following page is set out particulars of the sewerage systems in the district.

The Sandford sewerage scheme was nearing completion at the end of the year.

The Council's sewerage scheme for Langton Matravers and Corfe Castle were the subject of Ministry of Health Inquiries during the year. The Ministry approved the Langton Matravers Scheme and awarded the 1st February, 1948, as the starting date. Approval of the Corfe Castle Scheme has been delayed pending alteration to the proposed scheme.

Plans for a sewerage scheme for the Village of Wool have been prepared, and negotiations for acquiring the use of the Bovington Camp disposal works are in progress.

The question of sewerage for the Upton area was considered by the Council during the year and preliminary discussions have taken place with the Poole Borough Council to consider a joint scheme for sewerage of Upton and adjoining areas in the Borough of Poole.

Most of the older cottages and houses have pail closets whilst the newer houses are invariably provided with water closets and cesspit drainage. As in past years complaints of overflowing cesspools were frequent especially in the Wool, Studland, and Upton areas. With the resumption of private building and improved water supplies this nuisance will increase.

Householders have great difficulty in arranging for the emptying of cesspits and a regular service by the Council is badly needed.

Sewerage Systems.

1. Parish	2. Locality	3. No. of Houses connected to sewer	4. No. of Houses Within 100 ft. which could be connected to sewer	5. Total Houses in Parish	6. Percentage of Houses in Col. 4 connected to sewer.	7. Percentage of Houses in Col. 5 connected to sewer.
West Lulworth	Lulworth Cove	76	104	197	73%	39.5%
Wareham St. Martin	# Sandford # Bestwall	50 (Temporary Pre-fabs) 24	117 24	258	42.7% 100%	26%

The Sandford Sewage disposal works are not yet completed owing to delay in delivery of pumping plant. The sewage from the pre-fabricated houses is being dealt with by temporary pumping arrangements pending completion of the sewage works.

This was a limited scheme to deal with the 24 houses: the sewage is discharged into the Wareham Borough sewer. The Council are now preparing a sewerage scheme to deal with further housing development taking place in this area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Sanitary Inspectors' Work for Year 1947.
Total Number of Inspections and Visits.

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Investigated	...	...	...	...	144
Visits	...	...	...	...	170

HOUSING

Housing Acts

Inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	376
Visits for such purpose	...	...	...	452
Houses recorded	...	...	...	314
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	64
Houses over-crowded	...	...	...	2
Re-visits	...	...	...	38

Public Health Acts

Houses inspected	...	...	...	176
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	58
Visits	...	...	...	220

Drainage

Inspections	...	...	...	249
Drains reconstructed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	27
Drains tested	...	...	...	143
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer	...	...	...	9
Cesspool inspected	...	...	...	80
Effluents sampled	...	...	...	-

Water Supply

Visits	...	...	...	152
Water samples	...	...	...	101

REGISTERED AND OTHER PREMISES

Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	13
Schools	...	...	...	12
Public premises, cinemas, lavatories, etc.	...	...	...	6
Figgeries and stables etc.	...	...	...	4
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	38

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Visits	...	...	...	28
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	20

Verminous Premises

Inspections	...	...	...	...	43
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	...	8

FOOD - Visits

Food premises, stores, shops, stalls, etc.	...	...	...	...	190
Slaughter houses	...	...	...	...	321
Butcherhouses	21
Cowsheds	139
Dairies and milk shops	10

Food Sampling - Visits

Milks	1
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Food Condemned

Visits of Inspection	214
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DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Visits	2
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NOTICES

Informal notices issued	207
Informal notices - nuisances abated	195
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory notices - nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory notices outstanding at 31.12.47	...	...	...	...	-
Informal notices outstanding at 31.12.47	...	...	...	...	12

Abatement of Nuisances

1.	Number of informal notices served	...	...	...	90
2.	Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	6
3.	Number of nuisances abated after:-				
	(a) Informal notices	...	...	...	84
	(b) Statutory notices	...	...	...	6
4.	Number of informal notices outstanding at 31.12.47	...	...	...	6
5.	Number of statutory notices outstanding at 31.12.47	...	...	...	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

One hundred and forty-two cowsheds and dairies were inspected during the year. 40 notices were served on owners in respect of defects, 38 of which were complied with, and 2 were outstanding at 31.12.47.

The number of milk producers on the register at the end of the year was 292 as compared with 290 at the end of 1946.

It is estimated that about 50% of the milk consumed in the district and 80% of the milk consumed in the schools in the district is either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested.

The general standard of cowsheds and dairies in the district is fair.

The greatest handicap to the production of milk of satisfactory standard especially in the smaller dairy farms, is the absence of adequate water supply and apparatus for cleansing and sterilizing vessels.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1941.

The following licences were in force at the end of the year:-

Number of Tuberculin Tested Milk Producers	...	52
" " Pasteurising Establishments	...	2
" " Accredited Milk Producers	...	59
" " Bottling Licences (Tuberculin Tested)	...	4
" " (Pasteurised)	...	3
" " Supplementary Licences to sell:-		
Tuberculin Tested	...	1
Pasteurised	...	2

Pasteurised Milk.

Regular visits of inspection were made to pasteurising and bottling establishments in the district during the year.

Samples of pasteurised milk are taken by the Officers of the Sampling Authority, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1936. Copies of the reports on the samples taken are sent to the Licencing Authority.

Number of samples of pasteurised milk taken	...	49
" " " which passed the Phosphatase Test	...	48
" " " " failed to pass the Phosphatase Test		1 (6 units)
" " " " passed the Methylene Blue Test		49
" " " " failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test		-

Meat and Food Inspection

Slaughtering of animals continued throughout the year at the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse at Upton. The following table gives particulars of the carcasses inspected at the Upton Slaughterhouse.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

		Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	...	75	660	7228	8903	-
Number inspected	...	75	660	7228	8903	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	-	-	2	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	-	199	-	605	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease, other than tuberculosis	...	-	30.2	0.002	6.9	-

		Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	-	10	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	-	170	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	-	27.2	-	-	-

			Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Total weight of meat condemned during the year at Upton Slaughterhouse	...	...	7	12	3	10
Total weight of meat condemned during the year at Butchers' shops	...	...				448 lbs.

Other food condemned:-

Figs	...	...	15 lbs.	Tins of Grape Fruit	...	2
Margarine	...	...	24 "	" " Veal Loaf	...	4
Bacon	...	...	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" " Beef	...	4
Corned Tongue	...	...	7 "	" " Sausage Meat	...	7
Apple Jolly	...	...	2 "	" " Salmon	...	3
Sausages	...	...	2 "	" " Plums	...	1
Cheese	...	...	88 "	" " Stewed Steak	...	10
Dates	...	...	408 "	" " Peas	...	9
Chestnuts	...	...	48 "	" " Soup	...	13
Tins of Corned Beef	...	...	10	" " Fish Paste	...	20
" " Beetroots	...	...	2	" " Tomatoes	...	1
" " Sardines	...	...	3			

Knackers' Yard.

There is one licenced Knackers' Yard in the district.

Watercross.

Inspections of the watercross beds at Bere Regis, Wool and Waddock Cross, were made during the year. Conditions at the cross beds were found to be satisfactory.

Samples of water taken from the cross beds for Bacteriological examination gave satisfactory results.

Ice Cream.

The Ice Cream Heat Treatment Regulations, 1947, which lay down conditions for the manufacture of Ice Cream, came into force on 1st May, 1947.

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream in the district.

During the year the Council approved the registration under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, of 7 premises for the sale of Ice Cream.

The total number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream at the end of 1947 was 10.

Preserved Food.

No premises were registered by the Council, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food. The total number of premises registered for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food at the end of the year was 7.

HOUSING.

A total of 849 houses had been surveyed by the Sanitary Inspectors by the end of 1947. Only 57% of this number were found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, 23% were found to require demolition and replacement, 12% require reconditioning, and 8% structural alterations or repair. These figures give some indication of the very poor standard of working class houses in the district, and it must be borne in mind that many of the houses included in the 57% in all respects reasonably fit, fall short of the desirable standard of new houses now being erected by the Council.

Many young families are living in rooms with relations and a number are housed in huts on War time gun sites. At the end of the year there were 912 on the waiting list for Council houses.

Good progress was made during the year with the Councils' programme for building permanent houses, details of which are given on the following page.

Houses Requisitioned by the Local Authority.

(a)	Number of houses held under requisition at 31.12.47	47
(b)	Number occupied by persons displaced from the Battle Training Areas	31
	Number of persons accommodated	94
(c)	Number occupied by persons under the Government Evacuation Scheme	9
	Number of persons accommodated	47
(d)	Number occupied by persons who were inadequately housed ...	7
	Number of persons accommodated	34

Housing Inspection.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.	
1.	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	552
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	672
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	314
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	340
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	51
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	64
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	92
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	-
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By Owners ...	-
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	-

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By Owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which:-	
(a) Demolition Orders were made	-
(b) Undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit, accepted	1
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-

4. New Houses.

Total number of new houses erected during 1947:-

Permanent	73
Pre-fabricated	56

Number erected during 1947 with State Assistance:-

(a) By Local Authority:-

Permanent	38
Pre-fabricated	56

(b) By other Bodies or Persons -

Number erected during 1947 by private enterprise ... 35

Number of permanent houses owned by Local Authority ... 164

Approximate number of working class houses in district ... 3,538

Housing Survey Summary.

	<u>During 1947.</u>	<u>Total at end of 1947.</u>
Number of houses inspected and recorded	314	849
Number of houses fit for human habitation or with minor defects only	199	486
Number of houses requiring structural alterations or repairs	23	68
Number of houses requiring reconditioning ..	41	101
Number of houses requiring demolition and replacement	41	194

Control of Moveable Dwellings.

The Council approved the issue, under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, of one licence for a site for moveable dwellings, and 8 licences to station individual moveable dwellings.

Licences in force at the end of 1947:-

1. Sites for moveable dwellings	14
2. To station individual moveable dwellings ...	28

LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HOUSING PROGRAMME.

Parish	Houses Completed		In Course of Construction 31.12.47	Houses Proposed at 31.12.47	Total Permanent Houses Owned at 31.12.47
	1946	1947			
Affpuddle	-	-	-	-	-
Arne	-	12	-	-	12
Bore Regis	4	-	-	24	24
Bloxworth	-	-	-	-	-
Chaldon Herring	-	8	-	-	8
Church Knowle	-	-	6	-	-
Coombe Keynes	-	-	-	-	-
Corfe Castle	-	10	-	18	22
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-
East Lulworth	-	-	-	-	-
East Stoke	-	-	-	-	-
Langton Matravers	-	-	20	-	12
Lytchett Matravers	-	-	6	16	12
Lytchett Minster	-	(6)	20	-	6
Morden	-	-	10	-	4
Moreton	-	-	-	-	-
Steeple	-	-	-	-	-
Studland	-	8	-	16	26
Tonerspuddle	-	-	-	-	-
Tyneham	-	-	-	-	-
Tareham St. Martin	-	(50)	-	-	-
West Lulworth	-	-	-	-	-
Winfrith	-	-	12	-	6
Wool	-	-	14	64	32
Worth Matravers	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	38 (56)	88	138	164

Figures in brackets () indicate temporary prefabricated bungalows.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

With the exception of the outbreak of poliomyelitis mentioned below, there was no serious epidemic disease in the district during the year.

The number of cases of poliomyelitis notified throughout England reached epidemic proportions during the Summer months.

A total of nine cases of acute poliomyelitis and two cases of polio-encephalitis were notified in the district.

The first cases occurred in a boarding school for boys in the Langton Matravers area when two cases of acute polio-encephalitis were notified during the week ended 5th July. Eight cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified from the same school during the week ended 12th July, and a further case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the week ended 26th July, in a boy who had returned to his home in the district.

A ~~prominent~~ feature of the first case was the marked intoxication and coma. The case died shortly after admission to hospital. The remaining cases were fortunately mild, only two cases developed paralysis.

Informal notification of the illness in the first case was received from the School doctor at a very early stage, and when the true nature of the illness became evident, all doctors in the district were informed and requested to notify any doubtful cases. Precautions were taken to prevent contact of the school inhabitants with the general public.

All the notified cases were removed to hospital; the other boys returned to their homes, and the Medical Officer of Health for the area in which they resided was notified that they had been in contact with cases of acute poliomyelitis.

One isolated case in a non-civilian was notified during the week ended 23rd August.

Smallpox Contacts

One person who arrived in the district from Paris where Smallpox was prevalent was kept under surveillance.

Cholera

One person arrived in the district from a cholera infected area abroad, and was kept under surveillance for the required period.

The following are particulars of cases notified during the year:-

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases Admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	3	-
Whooping Cough	24	-	-
Measles	217	1	-
Pneumonia	10	1	7
Acute Poliomyelitis	10(1 Non-Civilian Case)	10	-
Acute Polio-encephalitis	2	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-

Notification Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Infectious Disease	England and Wales	Wareham and Purbeck Rural District
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.05	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.37	0.32
Whooping Cough	2.22	1.55
Diphtheria	0.13	0.00
Erysipelas	0.19	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.41	14.08
Pneumonia	0.79	0.64

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified 1947.

[illegible]

Diphtheria Immunisation.

199 children completed the full course of immunisation during the year as compared with 279 in the previous year.

The number of children given a reinforcing injection increased from 68 in 1946 to 161 in 1947.

There has been a slight fall in the estimated percentage of the child population, under the age of 5 years, considered immunised at the end of the year.

1. The following table gives details of the numbers immunised during the year:-

Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, and 31st December, 1947

...

Number of children who were given reinforcing injections

...

Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over, but under 15	Total
193	6	199
-	161	161

11. Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947:-

Age at 31.12.47 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5 - 9 1938-1942	10 - 14 1933-1937	Total under 15
Number Immunised	3	146	201	236	247	1035	1058	2926
	Children under five					Children 5 - 14		
Estimated mid-year child population 1947	1354					2148		3502
Percentage of the child population considered immunised at 31st December, 1947.	61.52					97.43		

111. Diphtheria Notifications.

There were no cases of diphtheria notified, and no deaths from diphtheria during the year.

Scabies and Verminous Conditions.

The following are particulars of the number of cases of scabies and verminous conditions of persons notified during the year:-

<u>Scabies</u>	<u>Verminous condition of scalp.</u>	<u>Verminous condition of body.</u>
8	29	-

The number of cases of scabies is less than a quarter and the cases of verminous condition is less than a half of the figures for the previous year.

The majority of cases were children who were notified as excluded from school suffering from scabies or verminous conditions. All cases and homes are visited to ensure that adequate treatment is carried out.

No scabies treatment centre is provided by the Council, but where home treatment cannot be carried out satisfactorily, cases are sent to Poole Borough or Weymouth Borough Treatment Centres. At the Poole Centre the cost to the Rural District Council is the cost of the medicament used, as the treatment is carried out by volunteers. A charge of 4/- per treatment is made at the Weymouth Borough Centre.

Number of cases of scabies treated for the Wareham and Furber Rural District Council at:-

		<u>Children</u>	<u>Adults</u>
Poole Borough Centre	...	4	2
Weymouth Borough Centre	...	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	4	2

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths during 1947:-

Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...					1			
1	...			1					1
5	...			1	1				
10	...				1				
15	...	1	1						1
20	...		2						
25	...	3	3				1		
35	...		1			2			
45	...	2				1			
55	...	1	1						
65 & upwards	...								
Totals	...	7	8	2	2	4	1	-	2

One person who died from pulmonary tuberculosis and one person who died from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year had not been notified as suffering from the disease prior to death.

Cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1947:-

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
31	25	56	8	8	16	72

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.Part 1 of the Act.1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	16	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities ...	47	7	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	15	-	-
TOTAL ...	78	38	4	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	3	-	1	-

OUTWORK.(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out workers in August list reqd. by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply	No. of instances of work unwholesome	Notices served	Prosecutions
Leaving apparel:-						
Making etc. ...	7	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning & Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTORS' AREAS.

North-Western Area - Mr. E. Smith.

Parishes of:-

Affpuddle, Bere Regis, Bloxworth, Chaldon Herring, East
Stoke, Lytchett Matravers, Lytchett Minster, Norden, Moreton,
Tonerspuddle, Winfrith, and Wool.

South-Western Area - Mr. A.T. Selvey.

Parishes of:-

Arne, Church Knowle, Coombe Keynes, Corfe Castle, East
Holme, East Lulworth, Pimberidge, Langton Matravers, Steeple,
Studland, Tyneham, Wareham St. Martin, West Lulworth, and
Worth Matravers.

